

Social and Personal

Early yesterday the belles and buds who had made engagements for the Leap Year Ball Poudre completed their arrangements for carriages and flowers.

East evening, in their pretty ball costumes, with their lovely becomingly of the choice in the Masonic Temple, the hall and foyer of which were elaborately decorated with palms, flowers and soft pink lights. The supper room was beautifully decorated with American Beauty roses. The supper, served by the Misses Wallace, was delicious.

The gentlemen patronesses of this most auspicious occasion—Governor Andrew J. Montague, Colonel W. Gordon McCabe, Mr. A. T. Harris, Jr., Lieutenant-Governor Joseph E. Willard, Mr. Joseph Bryan, Mr. Thomas Atkinson and Mr. Archer Anderson—occupied seats of honor. The flowers which were sent each one ran the gamut of choice from American Beauties to lilies of the valley and violets, the floral preference of the recipient directing the choice in many instances.

The notes of the dancers, quadrille and Virginia reel, as played by Thillio's orchestra, mingled with the twentieth century two-step, so that all present were tempted to take part in the merry dance, the beau of several seasons treading a measure with a blushing bud of 1904.

The hall presented a lovely scene as the couples fled in for the grand march, the ladies directing the evening's programme being: Mrs. James Allison, Mrs. John Stewart, Mrs. Miss Claudia Palmer, Miss Kate Harris, Miss Helen Christian, Miss Bessie Watkins, Miss Berta Atkinson, Miss Elizabeth Atkinson and Mrs. John Kerr Branch.

The following programme was danced:

1. Quadrille—American National Aires..... Zimmerman
2. Waltz—Wang.....Morse
3. Two-Step—Bohola.....Lampe
4. Lancers—Nanon.....Czibulka
5. Waltz—Queen of Beauty.....Holzman
6. Two-Step—Anona.....Grey

INTERMISSION.

7. Waltz—Don't Be.....Zeller
8. Two-Step—Bride Elect.....Sousa
9. Lancers.....Carl
10. Waltz—San Toy.....Jones
11. Two-Step—Bohola.....Hirsch
12. Virginia Reel.....

Among the many beautiful costumes worn, so beautiful and so varied were the styles and colors, that only a few could be noted.

Mrs. James Allison, was extremely handsome in white satin and point lace. Mrs. Stewart Bryan wore a charming toilet of pale blue and misty white with lace and pearls.

Mrs. Joseph Willard had on a Parisian toilet with point lace trimming. Mrs. Levin Joyner was in a black jetted gown, garniture of pink roses.

Mrs. Tom Bolton, in white satin, with trimmings of white tulle and pink roses, bertha of duchesse lace and roses.

Mrs. James Welsh in violet brocade and chiffon; violets and diamonds.

Mrs. Garrett Wall in a black net gown embroidered with aquinas; pearls.

Mrs. Edward in white point lace gown over white satin; diamonds.

Miss Lisa Belne in a pale pink brocade; pearls.

Miss Mary Belne in green tulle above liberty satin; pink roses.

Miss Claudia Palmer in green panne velvet and white tulle.

Miss Kate Meredith in white lace over taffeta.

Miss Sadie Sutton in accordion plaid white silk.

Miss Louise Whitlock in a silver spangled net over silk.

Miss Helen Christian in lavender crepe and violets.

Miss Kate Harris in pink tulle over taffeta.

Mrs. Frank Nalle in pink silk mull over pink satin; white lace.

Mrs. Barton Grundy in point lace over tulle; orchids.

Mrs. W. Ben Palmer in embroidered black silk net over white satin.

Mrs. Lancaster Williams in white chiffon and lace over pink silk.

Miss Mamie Bruce, extremely handsome in a gown of brocade blue with pink roses.

Mrs. Eppa Hunton in an embroidered jet robe; diamonds.

Mrs. Alfred Randolph in pink silk with brocade panels and bands.

Miss Julia Harris in pink silk and point lace.

Miss Mary McCarty in white silk mull over satin.

Miss Lillian Blinford in white point d'esprit; pearls.

Miss Nora Leary in white lace robe over pink silk; pink roses.

The ladies present were:

Miss Emily Addison, Mrs. James Allison, Misses Anderson, Mrs. Carry Armstrong, Miss Berta Atkinson, Mrs. Henry Baskerville, Misses Cameron, Miss Camm, Mrs. Tom Carter, Mrs. Frank Christian, Miss Helen Christian, Miss Claudia Palmer, Mrs. Jessie Hazzard, Mrs. Graham Hobson, Mrs. Levin Joyner, Miss Nellie Talbot, Mrs. Gwazy Allen, Mrs. Thomas St. George Anderson, Mrs. Thomas Atkinson, Mrs. Berta Atkinson, Mrs. E. L. Bemis, Mrs. Alexander Cameron, Mrs. Barton Cameron, Miss Cooke, Mrs. Charles Clinton, Mrs. Davenport, Mrs. George Elliott, Mrs. Henry Fairfax, Miss Gladys Prazier, Miss Evelyn Hayes, Miss Julia Hill, Mrs. George Ben Johnston, Miss Nannie Lay, Miss Nora Leary, Mrs. Eugene Macle, Mrs. W. S. P. Mayo, Mrs. Wyndham Meredith, Mrs. Walter Newton, Mrs. T. D. Myers, Miss Alice Pace, Mrs. Alfred Randolph, Mrs. Ben Palmer, Miss Phronie Pegram, Mrs. Frank Pomeroy, Mrs. Robert Renzold, Mrs. William H. Royall, Mrs. James Ruthford, Mrs. Boyd, Mrs. J. Stewart, Mrs. Berta Watkins, Mrs. John Walker, Mrs. Caskie Cabell, Mrs. Hugh Skelwith, Dr. and Mrs. Wellford, Mrs. Thomas Russell, Mrs. Gordon McCabe, Mrs. Miss Ann Lee, Mrs. George McCabe, Misses Martin, Mrs. E. C. Mayo, Misses Meredith, Mrs. Andrew Newton, Mrs. Grover, Miss Claudia Palmer, Mrs. James Patton, Mrs. Frank Pomeroy, Mrs. C. Frances, Miss Laura Rutherford, Mrs. George Blackburn, Mrs. Tom Bolling, Miss Nellie Boykin, Mrs. Branch, Mrs. Mary Burt, Mrs. Landon Cabell, Mrs. Fred Pleasant, Miss Lily Urquhart, Miss Lou Adkins, Mrs. John Miller, Mrs. Lewis Williams, Mrs. Carter Scott, Misses Stewart, Mrs. Ellis Talbot, Mrs. David Tennant, Mrs. William Todd, Mrs. Anna Walker, Mrs. Williams, Miss Berta Wellford, Misses Whitlock, Mrs. Lancaster Williams, Mrs. Bessie Watkins, Mrs. Lewis Williams, Mrs. Langbourne Williams, Mrs. James Welch, Miss Hubbard, Mrs. Eppa Hunton, Mrs. Arthur Glasgow, Miss Miller, Mrs. Helen Smith, Mrs. Mary D. C. Whiteley, Mrs. Miss Lella Hall, Mrs. C. Whiteley, Mrs. George Cunningham, Miss Blinford, Miss Lella Reid Anderson, Mrs.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day, Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no tacking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day, 10 cts.

Blood Poisoned Sufferers=READ THE HISTORY OF A MOST REMARKABLE CURE

COMPLETE AND TRUTHFUL STORY OF THE CASE OF J. M. JONES OF PRINCETON, KY.



Portrait of J. M. JONES, Princeton, Ky.

Twelve years ago Mr. John M. Jones of Caldwell county, Ky., began to suffer from terrible sores on his arms as the result of blood poisoning, and in a short time on his left arm seventeen running sores developed between the hand and the elbow. These were very painful and very offensive, incapacitating him entirely for work. The pain was so severe that he could not sleep without elevating his arm on a pillow.

After undergoing excruciating torture for years, and treating with the best physicians, he went to Nashville, Tenn., and underwent a course of treatment with a specialist. This was all unavailing and finally the matter was submitted to a consultation of doctors and they decided that the only way to save his life was by amputating the arm.

At the time he arrived in the city to have this operation performed, Mr. Jones happened to meet Mr. Hugh Mayes who was then the proprietor of Foerg's Remedy.

Mr. Mayes became immediately interested in the case and proposed to Mr. Jones that he would furnish him with Foerg's Remedy absolutely free so that he might give it a good trial and perhaps in his way save his arm.

Mr. Jones accepted the offer and about eight months ago began taking this remedy.

We print here a cut showing the arm before taking the remedy and the appearance of the arm as it is today.

The following statement signed by the various officials of Caldwell county, Ky., and officers of Masonic Lodge substantiates this story.

Princeton, Ky., May 11, 1903.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This is to certify that we, the undersigned, have known Mr. John M. Jones of Caldwell county, Kentucky, for many years and have known personally that he was a very great sufferer from running sores on his arm. We have just seen Mr.

JOHN M. JONES.

POISONED BLOOD.

Its Causes and Effects:

If every man only knew how to avoid contact with those infected with specific blood poisoning, the most loathsome of all known diseases would be entirely wiped out in fifty years. But this dread disease has entered of late years on a terrible rampage. In some localities it has even assumed the character of an epidemic, infecting everything and everybody, the guilty and guiltless alike.

No man can say that he will never be a victim of this terrible scourge. It has brought its curse upon the babe. It has invaded the innocence of childhood, and youth and virginity. It strikes a countless army of unfortunates, strug-

gling and chafing under its bonds, yet ignorant of the way to freedom. It counts among its slaves the high and the low, the captain of commerce, the modest toiler.

It is a disease that drags the victim down in its course rapidly and mercilessly stealing the brain, looting the body of all its energy, eating out the very bones, and finally with a defiant finger, points out to its wretched victim the last resort, which is a retreat for idiots and lunatics, or else it orders a more charitable ending—death.

Specific blood poisoning is growing in an alarming way. Doctors and even specialists confess they are not able to cope with it.

Anyone who is afflicted with specific blood poisoning in the primary or secondary stages is a danger to everyone with whom he comes in contact.

For instance, the members of a family may all contract it by using the same soap, or a visiting friend may infect the innocent babe of the household simply by kissing it; parents may infect their children, husband their wives, and friends their associates.

COURSE OF THE DISEASE.

For the first few weeks after the victim has become infected, he will notice nothing unusual, and his health will be apparently undisturbed. This is called the period of incubation, during which time no symptoms whatever will appear.

Nevertheless during this time, the disease is quickly ripening, gathering force and virulence, ready to burst out in all its terrors within a few weeks.

FIRST STAGE.

The first symptom of specific blood poisoning appears at the place where the poison first entered the system, on the mouth or tongue, around the finger nails, or any other part of the body, depending entirely on the source of infection.

These sores have the peculiar hardness surrounding and underlying the scab.

Sometimes, however, the only evidences of the primary infection are fine pimples at the point of inoculation.

In about a month or less time, the glands nearest to the point of infection become hard and sometimes break.

SECONDARY STAGE.

From two weeks to two months after the appearance of the first sore, the symptoms of the secondary stage will appear.

Right here let us say that because the primary sore has been healed either by the use of caustic or by nature itself, it is no proof that the disease is not still in the system.

Many of the most virulent and horrible

Jones' arm this day and he made the following statement of it in our presence. He says that he had 17 running sores on his left arm between the hand and elbow; that they were of 12 years' duration, very painful and very offensive; that he could not sleep for pain, and for many years when he did sleep he would have to elevate his arm in a pillow and that on one occasion he came to Princeton for the purpose of submitting to an operation for having his arm amputated, but being the only hope held out by the best physicians. After arriving in Princeton his heart failed him and he refused to have the operation performed, saying he would rather die than submit to it. About this time Mr. Hugh Mayes, proprietor of Foerg's Remedy, proposed to him that he would furnish him this great blood remedy absolutely free, saying he was confident it would cure him. Mr. Jones accepted the offer and about 8 months ago began taking it and that today he only has two sores running at all, and they are almost stopped. Mr. Jones attributes his being alive today to this great remedy. He exhibited his arm to us and we could plainly see that he has been greatly benefited, his complexion being clear and his looks so much better in every way. We certify that Mr. Jones is a reputable citizen, though poor, and it was a charitable act in Mr. Mayes giving him this remedy. He is very loud in praise of it and we personally know that he has been greatly benefited by it.

B. M. JOHNSON, Clerk Criminal and Chancery Court.

JOHN H. STEVENS, Ex-Sheriff of Caldwell county, Ky.

WILLIAM W. DODDS, Ex-Deputy Sheriff.

WILLIE JONES, Sheriff Caldwell county, Ky.

R. L. GRESHAM, Clerk Caldwell county, Ky.

W. S. RANDOLPH, Justice Caldwell county, Ky.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

We the undersigned state that we have been acquainted with J. M. Jones, Rufus Caldwell county, Ky., all his life, and have been watching the condition of his arm and hand for twelve (12) years or more, and can testify that when he commenced to take Foerg's Remedy, he was in a pitiable condition. Now we find him greatly improved, at work, and as healthy looking as any man in our community.

J. M. MASON, Master F. & A. M., No. 471 Lodge of Masons.

JOSEPH BOITNOTT, P. W. M.

Read This Statement from Mr. Jones Himself.

When I first commenced to take Foerg's Remedy I had 17 running sores on left arm and hand and my hand and arms were swollen and pained me all the time. Could not sleep unless arm and hand was elevated. After the first bottle felt great relief. After taking the 3rd or 4th bottle was almost relieved from pain. Sores began to heal. After the 7th or 8th bottle all sores had healed but two. And then commenced to use my hand, scratching the scabs and feeling better. Besides spending all I had with doctors seemingly getting no relief. I belong to Farmersville Lodge of Masons No. 471 and am now Stewart and Tyler of same. Now my arm is so much improved that I am playing on the farm and doing regular work.

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Consultation of Doctors When They Decided to Amputate Arm

conditions of blood poisoned patients with which we have to contend would never have manifested themselves, had the patient heeded Nature's warnings at the start and begun taking Foerg's Remedy to perfectly purify the blood of this deadly poison.

The second stage begins generally with a slight fever, with a breaking out on various parts of the body with a rash usually resembling measles, but in a more scattered form. Then little white cankerous sores will appear in the mouth and on the tongue.

The patient will have become by this time a human poison-lark.

The bones themselves will next be attacked. The patient will be complaining of sharp, torturing pains all over the body, increasing in intensity at night.

There may be severe headaches, the hair in spots, and the scalp become covered with itching sores, presenting a loathsome and disgusting sight.

THIRD STAGE.

The third stage of specific blood poisoning offers the most horrible and shocking condition that the human flesh can fall heir to. Now we see the body a mass of sickening, eating ulcers, tumors, and chronic running sores.

The victim suffers from a constant running of the bones, unsteady gait, throbbing in the head, dizziness, poor memory, confusion of thought, swirling vision, inflamed eyes. Then years after comes the slow approach of paralysis, locomotor ataxia, epilepsy, or fits, loss of memory and ability to think, defective speech, deafness, consumption, and lastly softening of the brain, insanity and—death.

HISTORY OF FOERG'S REMEDY

WHY IT CURES.

Over ten years ago Phil Foerg of Princeton, Ky., made a study of "specific" blood poisoning and began to perfect a remedy for the cure of same. Believing in Nature's cures, he went out into the woods and gathered such roots and herbs as he believed were necessary.

After four years of experimenting in this way he perfected this remedy. By using a man of means he gave the remedy away to all who needed it in order to test thoroughly the results arising from its use. He found in this way that it would absolutely cure all cases of blood poisoning that came under his notice.

A few years ago he started placing it on the market in a very small way. At his death about a year and a half ago, he willed the formula to Mr. Hugh Mayes, and notwithstanding the fact that up to the present time there had never been a penny spent in advertising this remedy, the sale of it grew to such enormous proportions simply from one user telling others about its wonderful results, that last year the business on the remedy came from thirty-three different states and territories. The demand became so great that Mr. Mayes sold the formula to the Foerg Remedy Co., of which company he is secretary, treasurer and general manager, and the remedy is now being prepared under his personal supervision.

The formula has been submitted to eminent chemists and they report that they have never seen a remedy that contained purer or better ingredients. Being absolutely free from mercury or any minerals and being purely vegetable, it cures without any of the terrible after results usually arising from mercurial treatments.

On account of the peculiar herbs, etc., used in its preparation, the cost of manufacture is probably four times as great as any other blood remedy on the market. In the last five years there has not been a single case of blood poisoning that has not succumbed to Foerg's Remedy.

Condition of Arm After Taking FOERG'S REMEDY.

OWENS & MINOR DRUG CO., AGENTS.

PEABODY TRUSTEES

Hold Meetings and Discuss Matters of Importance in Secret.

MAY APPOINT GENERAL AGENT

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28.—A notable body of representative men attended a special meeting to-day of the trustees of the Peabody Education Fund.

The trustees present were J. Pierpont Morgan, New York; Samuel A. Green, Massachusetts; Chief Justice Fuller, United States Supreme Court; Daniel C. Gilman, Richard Olney, of Massachusetts, former Secretary of State; Bishop Doane, Albany, N. Y.; Morris K. Jessup, New York; James D. Porter, Tennessee; William A. Courtenay, South Carolina; Henderson M. Somerville, Alabama; Senator Watson, Rhode Island; Under Secretary of the Interior, Charles E. Finner, Louisiana. The meeting was held behind closed doors. One of the main subjects of discussion was the report of a committee appointed at a previous meeting to consider the question of nominating a general agent, with authority to act in matters now entirely reserved to the trustees. The committee consisted of Messrs. Gilman, Hoar and former Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith. The latter was unable to be present at to-day's meeting.

It was announced after the session closed that full consideration had been given to the question of a general agent to succeed Dr. Samuel A. Young and to the proposed enlargement and maintenance of the Peabody Normal College at Nashville, but that it was concluded to postpone action in both matters until the meeting of the trustees to be held in New York next October.

The affairs of the board of trustees meanwhile will go forward under the

direction of Dr. Green. The board made an appropriation of not to exceed \$25,000 for the Peabody summer school at Nashville. Mr. Morgan and Dr. Gilman formulated a proposition to appropriate \$40,000 to the Peabody College in Nashville for five years, conditional on the State of Tennessee and the city of Nashville immediately furnishing the \$200,000 heretofore subscribed. The proposition was submitted to Governor Porter of Tennessee, who was present, but was declined for the reason that nothing except a permanent appropriation would be sufficient for the purpose.

QUARANTINE ORDER.

Goes Into Effect First of Month.

No Change in Virginia Line.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28.—Secretary Wilson has issued the annual quarantine order on account of the splenic or Texas cattle fever. It is effective February 1st, and includes California, Oklahoma and Texas and the Southern States.

The line in the States of California, Texas, Oklahoma, Tennessee, North Carolina, Georgia and Virginia is made practically the same as last year. In Tennessee a slight change is made in the line, which will be in the area from which cattle may be shipped on inspection. A slight change is made in the line, which will be in the area from which cattle may be shipped on inspection.

CATTLE DIE OF RABIES.

Have Convulsions and Show Disposition to Attack Every One.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

LEESBURG, VA., Jan. 28.—An unusual malady, pronounced by an expert veterinarian as rabies, has developed among several herds of cattle in this county. Symptoms were first observed about January 1st, when there were several deaths. In the last few days cattle owned by J. G. Ulicker, of this section, have been killed, having developed the disease, which is attended by convulsions, foaming at the mouth and a disposition to attack anybody and everybody.

MOTHER FOR SON

Trials of Her Son for Murder of Isbell.

HE HAD MONEY WITH HIM

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 28.—Mrs. J. B. Lickliter and Harry Lickliter, mother and brother of the defendant, were placed on the stand to-day in the trial of Frank Lickliter, charged with the killing of A. L. Isbell, the watermelon merchant of Alto, Va.

Mrs. Lickliter stated that the defendant, who is 19 years old, was saving money to send himself to school. His last year's salary was \$100. He went last year while he was working for him, and last summer added \$10 to it. On September 1st, last, she gave him the \$90 that he did not see her son from September 5th until the 11th, when he returned to his home in Stanton, on the afternoon of the day upon which he was arrested. He turned over to her a purse containing \$90. The brother's testimony was practically the same as the mother's.

Both of them were put on the stand by the defense to show that young Lickliter had money when he left home, the prosecution having made an effort to prove the accused had little money when he came to Stanton on the 11th, but spent and displayed large sums of money after he left Isbell, as he claims, at January.

Sentenced for Eighteen Years.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

ALEXANDRIA, VA., Jan. 28.—John Williams, colored, was convicted in the Alexandria County Court of the murder of Joseph Johnson, also colored, on the 8th of November 2d, 1898, and sentenced to serve eighteen years in the penitentiary. The jury arrived at this verdict about 12 o'clock last night, the trial having lasted two days.